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FRANK A. MUNSEY.
The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on the same rate as paid for delivery in the city, viz. 5 cents a week for the daily edition, or 21 cents for the daily and Sunday editions. All mail subscriptions are invariably payable in advance. Addresses changed as often as desired.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1907.
A Sunday in the Park.

In one day, Sunday, June 9, there passed Pierce's Mill, in Rock Creek Park, the following:
410 automobiles;
1,195 horse-drawn vehicles;
150 horseback riders;
100 bicycles;
900 pedestrians.
This count of visitors, says the assistant engineer of the park, covers only one point of entrance. It shows that probably 5,000 citizens of the District had use, enjoyment and health out of the park that Sunday. Southward, in the Zoological Park, the attendance was probably half again greater; but that is not so worthy of note as this influx into a reservation where there are only trees, grass, a sparkling creek, drives, and paths. That at once proves the value of suburban parks, and indicates the use to which recreation grounds would be put here in Washington.

Fireproof Schools Cheaper.

Suppose a city were free to choose between school houses that were not fireproof and others which were. Suppose, also, that the fireproof buildings could be constructed at a less cost than those subject to fire. Would any community, in the lands of sane men, hesitate which to build? Hardly. Well, Philadelphia has just made the discovery that within the jurisdiction of her board of education fireproof school buildings are less expensive than combustible buildings. Washington's School House Commission should note the specifications: Each of the two buildings projected is to contain twenty-one class rooms, with desks for 1,050 children. The bids were: In one instance, \$202,953 non-fireproof, and \$199,860 fireproof; in the other instance, \$199,933 non-fireproof, and \$198,700 fireproof. Our officials owe it to the whole body of District parents to investigate local conditions, and see if fireproof houses are not as feasible here as in Philadelphia.

A Noble Plan.

Success to those Rhode Island mill men who have just organized a campaign to fight that most insidious and terrible enemy of the human race, tuberculosis. It is a well-known fact that mill life is favorable in a great many ways to the acquiring and the spread of the disease. How many thousands of young girls drop out of the ranks of factory workers all over the land stricken with a malady that is then beyond human control we cannot estimate, but it is appallingly large. Here, then, in the very camp of the enemy is the place to dispute his sway.

As a result of the Rhode Island agitation, plans have been put in operation for practical scientific work among the operatives, both in the mills and the homes, and there is now a vigorous organization called the "League for the Suppression of Tuberculosis." Sanitary conditions are watched carefully; physicians are employed to visit all the mill departments frequently, and educational lectures and practical talks are often given.

It is a splendid crusade, and one that proprietors of mills and factories all over the land may well copy, for that which makes for the strongest force of operatives physically makes for the best industrial conditions, and so financial profits. Thus mercy and money may be very nobly allied.

The Coal Roads Prosecution.

One aspect of the Government's prosecution of the Coal trust ought particularly not to go unnoticed at this time. This is its relation to the great anthracite strike of 1902. It will be recalled that at the time when that gigantic contest of labor and capital was impending, John Mitchell, head of the United Mine Workers, was denied a hearing by the anthracite interests in his capacity as representative of the organized miners. The corporations insisted that they would not deal with a labor trust, as they called Mr. Mitchell's union, and that they

could not afford to recognize it at all. Mitchell replied that the operators had a trust far more powerful and ironclad than that of the miners, and insisted that the same ethics which justified a trust of operators must warrant a union of the men. At first the operators jeered at the suggestion that they had a trust, and the public was slow to believe Mitchell.

But in time Mitchell's reasoning and his information won the day for the men. Not only did he force the operators at the last to treat with the men as an organization, but he convinced the country that his trust charges against them were true. To William R. Hearst is due the credit of actually developing the detailed information and evidence, and initiating a suit to dissolve the trust. This the Government readily took up, and the beginning of an action under the Sherman law indicates that at least this combination is likely to be forced to recognize the law, as it has earlier been compelled to recognize the right of workmen to organize as well as employers.

A Pennsylvania Veto.

In the interest aroused by Governor Hughes' veto of the two-cent-a-mile railroad fare bill, another veto of scarcely less importance may escape public notice. It is that by which Governor Stuart, of Pennsylvania, has stopped the movement to add State allowances to the generous pensions paid United States veterans by the Federal Government.

Skulking has characterized the Republican treatment of the proposed legislation from the day the bill was introduced in the State Senate. Then was the time to kill it. In principle it was wrong. The service on which the measure depended was performed for the nation, not the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The nation should and does pay for it—generously. When the nation fails, then and only then will it be needful for the several States to take a hand.

Instead of killing it, the Senate was afraid to do anything but pass it on to the House. There courage was lacking in precisely the same way, and the leaders sought to keep the "soldier vote" and defeat the bill at the same time by increasing the sum of its allowances from \$1,000,000 to \$6,000,000. Back in the Senate it was swallowed—\$6,000,000 and all. And this double cowardice was exhibited in spite of earnest testimony from prominent officials of the Grand Army of the Republic that they and their comrades disapproved of the whole project.

Governor Stuart did not discuss in his veto the large shortcoming at the bottom of the Legislature's action. He had other and sufficient grounds for vetoing the bill in lack of funds to meet its allowances, crudity of form, and manifest lack of proper deliberation over it in the two houses. He could not, he said, rob the hospitals and asylums of the State for a grant to citizens already substantially aided from other sources.

Yet he would have done better to take the issue in both hands and choke it. A sane, clear, direct statement of the case would have robbed it of any political advantage for the Democrats. Now, they can join to the shocking disclosures of graft in the State Capitol the contention that a moderate bill was loaded with waste by the Republican Legislature and vetoed on money grounds alone by the Republican governor. But citizens who are patriots before they are party men will not forget that Governor Stuart has, nevertheless, exhibited a fine—and rare—kind of courage.

Good Copies or Poor Originals?

An association of women at work in New York and known as the Velasquez Club is doing quietly an educational work of great value. The object is to familiarize Americans with the world's most famous paintings by means of fine copies, and to give to local museums, schools, libraries, and individuals opportunity of procuring such copies at fair prices. No reproduction is exhibited or offered for sale which has not passed the scrutiny of a competent jury; and men like John W. Alexander gauge the juryman's ability.

A good copy of a great painting is vastly better for the owner than a commonplace original. True as this is even of originals from hands usually masterful, it is twenty times more convincing as to originals from hands half trained. Glaring red apples in a gold frame eight inches wide, "painted so you can hardly tell they ain't real," do not uplift the onlooker to a higher appreciation of beauty, no matter if a man's daughter did do them "after only six lessons at a dollar apiece." Nor will rustic bridges painted after a pattern, or ships that would defy the skill of a Drake or a Cabot rolling in a bath-tub sea. But a print of "The Spinners" could hardly be so poor that it would not leave an image even upon inattentive eyes. Reasonable application of this fact to the adornment of our school rooms will do succeeding generations much good. Washington is

already reaping the benefit. Copies, some in color, of characteristic works by Velasquez, Titian, Murillo, Leonardo De Vinci, Luca della Robbia, Michael Angelo, Corot, Dupre, Leighton, Millet, and other masters hang in the corridors of most of our school buildings. A child accustomed day by day to such standards cannot be content with chromos. In time his taste must influence his home. And, in its turn, his home will spread the spirit of pure and healthful beauty throughout the neighborhood.

In teaching the gospel of good art, with special attention to Velasquez, these women of New York, therefore, are indulging in no fad. They are building on the firm foundations of sound education. The simple realization of that fact accredits them with intelligence and seriousness. They deserve to succeed, and there is little doubt they will.

Mr. Stuyvesant Fish says railroad fortunes are not made through high rates, but through stock manipulation. Mr. Fish should not overlook the fact that the stock manipulator always has to make the public pay the freight, however.

New England wasn't very much in favor of railroad rate legislation, but it is a safe guess that it will take a lively interest in a few regulatory efforts about the time the New Haven road perfects its control of all the rails in New England.

Meanwhile the Hon. John H. Bankhead holds the record as the luckiest statesman who ever experienced a bit of real hard luck.

Mrs. Birdson appears to have produced an article of melody that sounded good to Governor Vardaman.

Dr. Wiley and Dr. Dunlap may learn when it is too late that this community is willing to take its pie with a little sodium benzoate rather than not to get any pie at all.

In the matter of Mrs. Nation, leave be asked to reverse the compliment of the country editor who would say that Kansas' loss is Washington's gain.

The psychological studies of Harry Orchard appear to have been produced by the same corps of nature students that did the work for Harry Thaw, and there is a painful similarity of phrase in describing a very different character.

Governor Hughes is suspected of not being a politician. He is under conviction of not being a demagogue.

Speaking of the Coal trust, do you realize that the summer scale of prices has already started up the ladder in anticipation of next winter?

Oyster Bay is once more safely on the map.

**UNREST GROWING
AMONG IRISHMEN
UNDER REPRESSION**

Farmers on Erin's Isle Demand Better Treatment From Landlords.

DUBLIN, Ireland, June 13.—Since the Nationalists' convention here unanimously rejected the partial home rule scheme of the English Liberal government, affairs in Ireland have been rapidly drifting into an acute phase. National Ireland having repudiated all form of compromise, the extremists have a greater following than they had since the days of the old land league. A new organization called the Sinn Féin, composed almost exclusively of young men, is securing an immense following. Sinn Féin demands not only an independent Ireland, but a revival of the old Gaelic tongue and the Gaelic literature.

In the western counties the dissent is extreme. In Kings and Galway counties there have been repeated raids on property, which the police have been unable to prevent and the courts have been unable to punish. In these counties great tracts of land have been turned into grazing farms, and landlords have refused to sell, and in some cases have even refused to rent to small tenants. Farmers declare they are unable to support themselves and their children, and must fight for the bare necessities of life.

The greatest enmity is displayed toward the owners of big grazing farms. Hundreds of head of cattle have been driven off the land. In some cases cattle have been tied together by their tails, and the animals struggled until one or the other of them had its tail pulled out by the roots. A few unsuccessful attempts have been made to fire hay ricks and houses. Under the present law, the government will advance money to farmers to buy land from the landlords consent to sell. It is claimed, however, that the landlords will only sell the poor land and keep the good for grazing.

A compulsory purchase act is widely demanded.

**DECISION AGAINST POSTAL
REVERSED BY HIGH COURT**

NEW YORK, June 13.—The judgment obtained by Halstead & Co., about a year ago, for \$2,488.45 against the Telegraph-Cable Company for an error in the transmission in a message, was reversed yesterday by the appellate division, the court holding that the person receiving a telegram is bound by the time and conditions, the same as the person sending the telegram is bound.

WHERE TO PLACE THE MONEY.

The National Association of Manufacturers, in session at New York, is planning to raise \$500,000 in the next three years for a campaign against labor unions. The president, in his address, made a strong declaration in favor of tariff revision. If the association wants that, it might better employ against the standpatters the campaign fund it is raising.—Baltimore News

**BUILD BIG DREAM CITY
FOR WASHINGTON PEOPLE,
BUT POLICE ARREST HIM**

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Richard Respass, promoter and dreamer of the ideal Respass city, between Baltimore and Washington, is dreaming over it in jail. He went to the lock-up yesterday after failing to furnish \$3,000 bail to answer the charge of attempting to obtain money by false pretense from several hundred people, including many Washingtonians.

The detective bureau is working on the case and expects to find many who subscribed for the land, on which Respass is now said to have had nothing but a vocal opinion. The intended city was to be built on a farm owned by the Rev. John Rose, who claims Respass does not own it at all.

Respass had not furnished bail by noon, although he is hopeful of so doing. This morning a big crowd of "lot purchasers" who paid about \$4 or \$5 for options, thronged the State's Attorney office, telling him their troubles.

Respass advertised in a peculiar manner. His local office he intended to turn into a vaudeville theater, and between acts to describe the wonders of Respass City. He said he also expected to open an office of the same sort in Washington the next future. Respass collected small sums from many poor people, and on the charge of several of them who desired their funds returned Respass was arrested. He has been in the patent medicine line, patent chicken food, and patent envelope business.

**Judge Quoting Aesop
First of Nature Fakers**

NEWARK, June 12.—Charging the jury in the suit of Frank W. Meeker, of Livingston, against the city of East Orange for \$10,000 damages, Judge Adams in the circuit court directed attention to Aesop's fable of the wolf and the lamb, by way of illustration. Meeker claimed that springs on his farm, which he had used to keep his milk cool, practically ran dry because of artesian wells sunk to furnish the municipality with a water supply. The main question at issue was the right of land owners to the water of subterranean streams. In his charge the judge said:

"The essential question is not where the lands of the respective parties were with reference to the natural flow of surface water, but at what point did the operations of the defendant company act upon the water supply. You

remember Aesop's fable of the wolf and the lamb. The wolf complained of the lamb for muddying the stream from which they were both drinking. As the water was flowing from the wolf to the lamb the logic, as the situation stood, was with the lamb. But if it had been in the power of the lamb, without changing his station, to muddy the stream above the wolf and he had exercised that power the logic would have been with the wolf. "If the wolf had complained that the lamb was diverting or otherwise diminishing the stream that came to the wolf, the charge as the case stood would have been groundless. But if the lamb had been of a mechanical turn of mind and had devised, and without changing his station, put into operation some contrivance acting upon the stream above the wolf and cutting off his water, the defense that the wolf was himself standing below the wolf would have been irrelevant."

COMING TO THE THEATERS

"Cavalleria Rusticana" will form an attractive offering, by the Aborn Opera Company, at the New National Theater next week, to the students of classic music, being the first venture of that organization in this class of composition during their present season.

While in the same program, Gilbert & Sullivan's comic opera, "H. M. S. Pinafore," will gladden the hearts of those inclined toward the more popular sort of music.

Though its music is of the highest quality, "Cavalleria Rusticana" is known as one of the "popular classics" enjoyable to musician and layman alike, and this also makes its selection the more appropriate as the first presentation of this grade of music. A double cast will be heard in these two operas, including the present favorites appearing in the Aborn Company, and a number of additional artists. The chorus, also, will be increased for the occasion.

Owing to the length of the program the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock each evening and at 2 o'clock for the matinee performances.

**DELIGHTFUL JONES PLAY
BY COLUMBIA COMPANY**

Beginning next Monday evening, June 17, the Columbia Theater Company will present "The Maneuvers of Jane," a delightful modern comedy by Henry Arthur Jones, author of "The Liar," "The Masqueraders," "The Middleman," and other successful plays. The leading feminine roles will be entrusted to Miss Hilda Spong and Miss Charlotte Walker, the former having been a member of the Daily Theater Company when the play was originally produced in this country. Few comedies have won more approval than "The Maneuvers of Jane." Jane's maneuvers are caused by her father's desire to marry her to a rich little fool nobleman whom she despises, and the laughter excited by the humorous incidents arising from her schemes to foil her father's wishes is incessant.

**"THE PRIVATE SECRETARY"
EDWIN ARDEN'S NEXT PLAY**

"The Private Secretary" has been selected by Edwin Arden as the next offering of his company at the Belasco Theater, beginning next Monday evening. It was in the role of the Rev. Robert Spalding, the eccentric clergyman with his umbrella and his goloshes, that William Gillette scored one of his first and greatest triumphs. This role will be entrusted to Edward Ellis, the clever character comedian of the Arden company, who has made such a hit this week as the waiter in "Divorcement." Mr. Arden will be seen as Douglas Cattermole, the young scamp who chafes at being placed with the real private secretary, and goes to the country to pose as a clergyman and teach two young girls. The complications that ensue when the real clergyman follows him, added to the confusion caused by the determination of Gibson, the tailor, to force young Cattermole to introduce him into society, make up one of the most amusing farces ever written. The

fame of "The Private Secretary" has gone round the globe, and it has been played in every civilized country.

**MAJESTIC TO REOPEN
FOR YIDDISH PLAYERS**

The Majestic Theater will reopen for one evening, Tuesday, June 18, when a performance will be given in Yiddish by Mr. and Mrs. Borres Thomashewsky, two of the foremost Yiddish players of the day. They will be seen in the great Yiddish play, "The Zionists," or "The Chosen People," from the pen of the Russian writer, Eugene Tschirnikoff. The interpretation by Mr. and Mrs. Borres Thomashewsky is said to be on a plane which does not require a acquaintance with the words for a thorough understanding of the play. Borres Thomashewsky will be supported by Mme. Bessie Thomashewsky, who has achieved a national reputation on the Yiddish stage.

**PLAN GREAT BABY SHOW
AT LUNA PARK THIS MONTH**

Luna Park is catering to thousands daily. Plans for a baby show are in course of preparation, to take place in the park Monday, June 24. Washington versus Alexandria are the contestants, and as the management proposes offering tempting prizes, mothers are lining their children up for the event, with a view of carrying off the laurels. Haley's Washington Orchestra Band opened Sunday last, giving entire satisfaction from the start. Washington will remember Bandmaster Haley as a soloist in the United States Marine Band, and under the leadership of Director Scala, at the age of fifteen, he did solo work at many of the White House lawn concerts.

The bird and dog act is being presented this week by Prof. Pamahaska on the hippodrome stage. It is a part of the free vaudeville. The bird and dogs go through their work without the usual formality of being driven, and, while Manager Goodfellow secured it for the edification of the little folk, a large percentage of grown-ups are in evidence at every performance, and relish it with the same enthusiasm as do the children.

Lyceum Summer Stock.

The New Lyceum Theater stock burlesque company will begin the second week of the summer season with the burlesque, entitled "Americans in Japan," with pretty chorus girls, handsome stage settings, sumptuous electrical effects, and handsome costumes. The olio will include Smith-Convey and company, Jessie Sharp, and the Lyceum scope, with Marsh's motion pictures.

Sisters Plan Four Lawn Fetes.

Under the auspices of the Sisters of St. Francis, the Georgetown University Hospital will give a lawn fete four evenings next week, beginning Tuesday and concluding Friday evening. Supper will be served each evening, beginning at 6 o'clock. One of the most striking booths at the fete will be the booth containing household goods and fancy articles.

**Champions City's Dogs
Against Animal Haters**

Mother of Four Children Loves Dumb Beasts
Also, and Is Revolted by Proposition to Kill 20,000 Pets.

To the Editor of The Times:

This is the time of year that a special kind of epidemic arises amongst a certain class of citizens. Like most diseases, it is contagious only among the class of people who are in rapport, so to speak, with the conditions. These conditions are, usually, a torpid liver, an absolute lack of healthful occupation (usually through incapacity), an inordinate desire to get into trouble, and a pitifully absurd idea that seems to obtain amongst the tribe that in order to get before the public eye, in order to get public applause (which, by the way, must needs be of a very questionable kind and of an infinitesimal quantity), they must rise up in arms with a puny cry for help against the poor dumb brutes of our acquaintance and ask that they be exterminated!

Elimination of Dogs.

Recently I noticed a statement, made with all the horror of the limited individual, that there are 20,000 dogs in the city of Washington, ending with the cool, deliberate proposition that they be eliminated. The idea that possibly these 20,000 belonged to and were loved by some other equally important citizens never seemed to enter into the calculation at all. What if there are 20,000 dogs? If these dogs have homes and owners, whose business it is but theirs? This yearly epidemic (which later develops into the "mad dog scare") is usually started by a woman whom the good Lord has, for some inexplicable reason, made a mother. She labors under the wild delusion that her love, so and so, requires a acquaintance with the ferret thing from another's love for some dumb creature. Shall one person to whom chance has given the custody

of two or three children, have the power to start this hue and cry, this false alarm, of a fancied impending disaster to her children?

"Animals Benefit Children."

I have reared four children of my own with cats, dogs, horses, and even squirrels and other animals in close companionship and have yet to see the slightest harm result from the proximity, while, on the contrary, the children have actually been benefited by the association, making them gentle, sympathetic, loving, and considerate, not only of their pets, but, by a natural law of reaction, toward their playmates and others with whom they come in contact.

The truly womanly woman, the woman who has the maternal instinct (as all women should have), is the one who is as capable of loving a dog, a cat, or a horse, as a child.

For the sake of the poor creatures who cannot speak for themselves, I would ask humane consideration and just estimation.

"He prayeth best who loveth best,
All things, both great and small;
For the good God, who loveth us,
He made and loveth all." A. H. S.

Washington, D. C., June 13, 1907.

**CALL FOR \$30,000,000
SENT BY TREASURY**

In order to provide for the redemption of bonds soon to mature, the Secretary of the Treasury has called for the return of \$30,000,000 to the Treasury from certain depository banks. The money must be returned by July 10 to insure payment on maturing bonds without causing financial disturbances.

**A SALESMAN
YOU WANT**

WHEN you employ a new salesman do you ask for his letter of recommendation of five years ago?

Not a bit of it. You want to know what he did last—what he can do now.

When you employ a newspaper to sell your goods you want to know what that paper is today—not what it was five or ten years ago.

Look into it.



The relative positions of the Washington newspapers have changed radically in the past three years.

Today The Washington Times is the leader. It is known as such—it is established as such.



The fact that The Washington Times was the only local newspaper to make gains in advertising during the month of May shows that advertisers themselves place The Washington Times today as one of their best paying mediums.

The circulation of The Washington Times is guaranteed at over 40,000 daily.

Employ the modern, up-to-date salesman, the salesman of today, not of yesterday.